

PART TWELVE

ART WORK

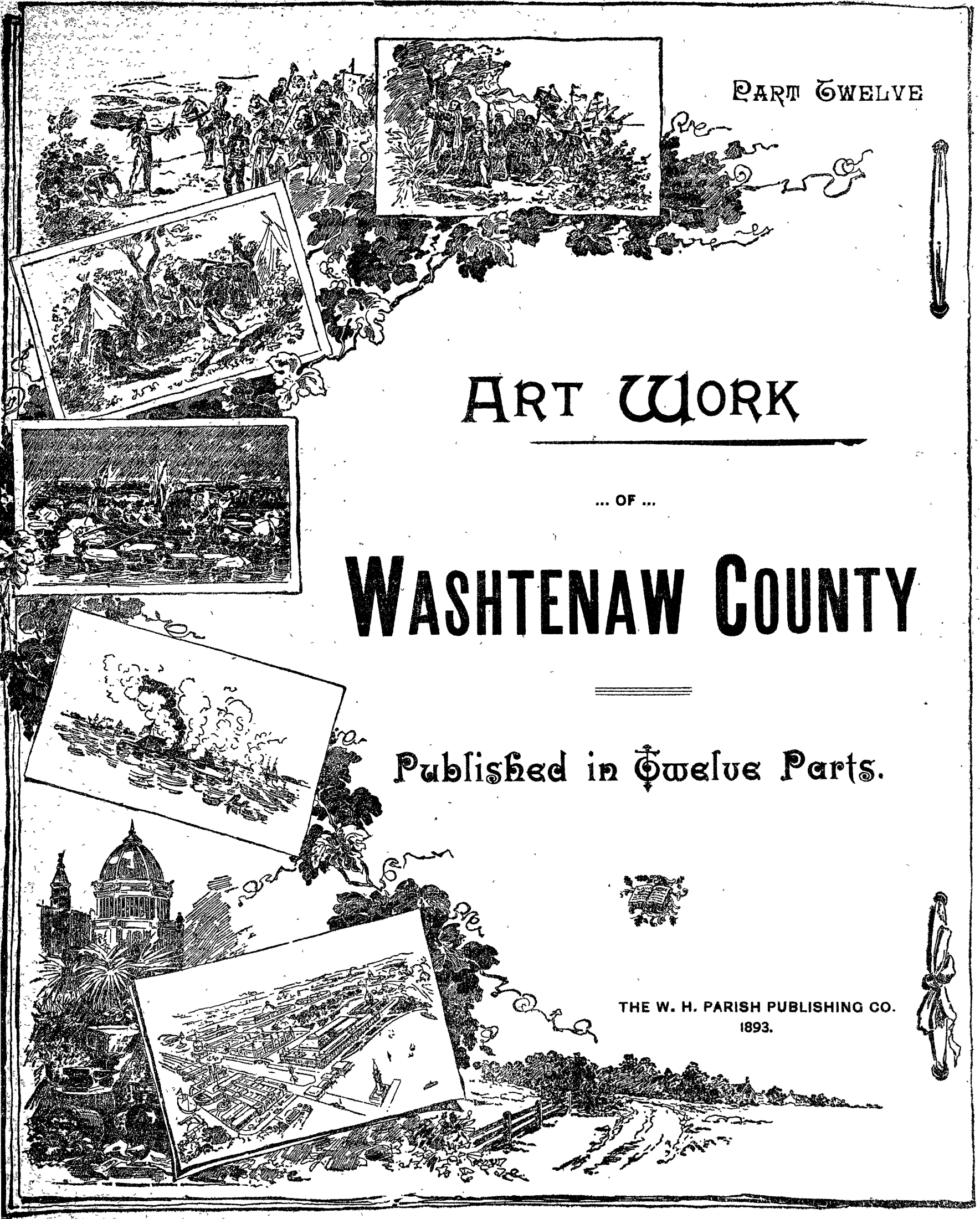
... OF ...

WASHTENAW COUNTY

Published in Twelve Parts.



THE W. H. PARISH PUBLISHING CO.
1893.





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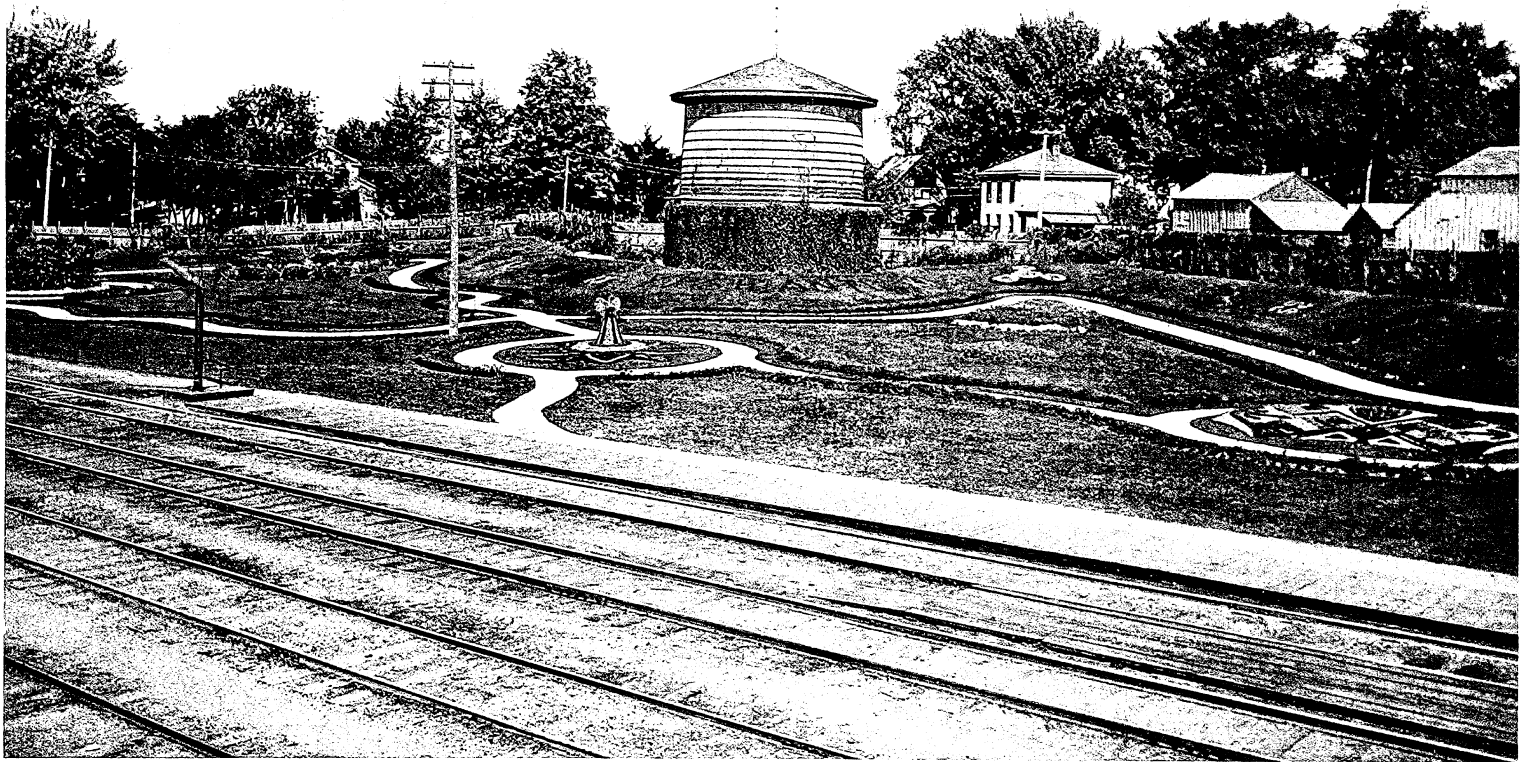


CHICAGO :

THE W. H. PARISH PUBLISHING CO.

1893.





M. C. R. R. FLOWER BEDS AT YPSILANTI.

WASHTENAW COUNTY.

WASHTENAW COUNTY has long borne the palm as the richest agricultural county in the United States. For many years she led the rich counties of Michigan in the quantity of wheat and other cereals produced, while her well-teemed fields also support more sheep than any county in the State. But her chief crown is not in the variety or amount of agricultural productions, but in the educational facilities she affords her sons and the sons of other counties of Michigan, as well as of the whole United States. For within her borders are located the University of Michigan, the cap sheaf of the grand educational system of the State, and also the State Normal School, which annually sends out hundreds of well trained teachers. But not only does Washtenaw possess the means of training the mind and feeding the body but the many picturesque features of the landscape appeal strongly to the artistic senses implanted in mankind. The Isaac Walton of our time may find within her border



LOOKING SOUTHWEST FROM COURT HOUSE TOWER—ANN ARBOR.



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VIEW ON THE HURON RIVER, AT CEDAR BEND.



RESIDENCE OF MR. T. E. FISHER—YPSILANTI.



RESIDENCE OF MR. WM. EVANS—YPSILANTI.



ENTRANCE TO FOREST HILL CEMETERY—ANN ARBOR.

opportunities to try his skill and the tired and heated denizen of the cities may find resorts well fitted to while away the summer days.

The county contains 720 square miles, or 460,800 acres of land, the most of which is tilled. The land is rolling throughout most of the county, although there are a few plains to give variety to the landscape. Three rivers run through the county and a fourth finds its head within her borders; the picturesque Huron, yet called the raging Huron, although since the clearing up of the land it has ceased to rage, the serpentine Raisin, which runs 130 miles to reach sixty; the Saline, which rises near the center of the county and winds its way to the Raisin and the Grand, the principal river of the State, which rises in the extreme western part of the county, in the short hills of Sharon. These are the rivers of Washtenaw and it is from the latter of these, the Grand, that the county takes its name.

There are eighty-eight lakelets in the county of diameters larger than an eighth of a mile; twenty-seven of these are in Lyndon township and twelve in Dexter. The largest lake in the county is the beautiful Portage, which is two and one-half miles in diameter. Whitmore lake, around which a noted summer resort has been built up, is one and a half miles long and two-thirds of a mile wide. Among the other more notable lakes are Cavanaugh, around which many summer homes have been erected, and North lake, with its high banks and pretty expanse of water.

Only a few of the Indian names in this delightful region have been preserved. Cos-scut-e-nong sebee is what the Indians called the Huron, which may be translated into Burnt District river, probably referring back to a time far beyond the research of the historian, when this section was swept by a heavy forest fire, for when the white man first found his way along its banks, they were heavily timbered. But the name of the county is of Indian derivation. The Indian name for Grand river was Washtenong, which has been translated, Grand. A very pretty tale has come down from the earlier antiquarians as to how the river was originally named. An Indian of the Pottawatomie tribe, who lived near Pittsburg, when Washington was conducting his campaign against the Indians, named his son after him. This son afterward moved westward and settled on the banks of the Grand river, which was called after him by the Indians, Washtenong, the termination "ong" meaning "place or residence of." From the Indian

